

Responses to questions/comments on 2012 Recommendations presented at the October 4<sup>th</sup>, 2011 ECAC meeting. Responses are organized by recommendation.

Public Private Partnership Feedback		
Recommendations	Member Questions/Comments	Feedback Answers
All Recommendations	Tribes should have an opportunity to provide input.	Tribes will be incorporated into more comprehensive planning with regard to the board.
	Money could be an issue with the RFP. Could this be more of a grant? OR/AND who sets the standards for this local private gain access to the money?	
Wisconsin will establish a Public-Private Partnership Board that will leverage resources and engage communities to improve early childhood development.	Would this need a governor's proclamation to create the board?	The Board could be created by either Executive Order or by legislation.
The Board should be tied to the ECAC.	Board should be tied and subordinate to ECAC.	Agree.
	What is the role of the ECAC in this and how does this new Board work with other organizations and the ECAC? What's the relationship?	The ECAC will establish statewide priorities and benchmarks for achievement reflecting recommendations by the work groups. These statewide benchmarks help establish desired outcomes across each of the three identified program areas (Stable, Nurturing & Economically Secure Families; Safe and Healthy Children; and Quality Early Learning).

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		The PPP Board's main function will be to obtain and coordinate public and private resources, to create a funding mechanism, by which those resources can be available to local or regional entities. Funding will be based on a local organization's plan to make significant improvement in one or more of the three identified program areas.
	Accountability and transparency in decision making would be essential.	Agree.
	How do you control for consistency of the PPP balanced with administration changes?	As noted above, the PPP Board can be created by legislation. This may be the desired means of establishment because, if the PPP Board since it can be defined as an integral part of a comprehensive early care and education system and not be as vulnerable to administrative changes.

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The Board should launch by connecting with an existing 501 c 3 organization and later transition to a more permanent structure.	Why not start from 501 c 3 rather than connecting to one?	The PPP Work Group noted two options for establishing a 501(c)(3). The first option is to connect with an existing organization. There may be an advantage to beginning with a 501(c)(3) that is statewide and has a mission that is similar to that of the ECAC, specifically, one that is already engaged in seeking public and private resources to improve the quality of birth to five care and education in the state. However, creating a new 501(c)(3) may signal the beginning of a new and focused commitment to a public-private partnership.
	What selection criteria would be used?	If an existing 501(c)(3) were to be used for the purposes of the PPP, the Work Group recommendation is that the criteria for the organization would include an appropriate mission and infrastructure, and the demonstrated capability of handling a statewide grants program, an established record of ensuring accountability and program integrity. The organization would have to be non-partisan.
	Is this going to be an individual 501-c-3 or partnered with the ECAC?	It would partner with the ECAC.
	Would this be done through a competitive bid?	It would be done through a process approved by the ECAC.

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The Board should eventually have 15 public and private sector members.	Cross sector is critical.	Agree.
	Possibly too many members- would possibly slow progress.	Agree.
	Are these appointed?	<p>It is recommended that the Board consist of the members as defined in the Work Group recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four would be C-level officials of major corporations in the State Of Wisconsin</li> <li>• Three from large private foundations and/or philanthropists</li> <li>• Two from the Legislature, a majority and minority member that represent both chambers.</li> <li>• Three high level state officials – one each from the Department of Children and Families, Department of Public Instruction, and the Department of Health Services</li> <li>• Two from statewide early childhood organizations</li> <li>• One from higher education</li> </ul>

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	Who appoints?	The members would be recommended by the ECAC Steering Committee, approved by ECAC and appointed by the Governor, except for the two legislative members that would be appointed by legislative leaders.
	What are the criteria to be on the Board?	Not yet determined. Assume that board membership would bring broad perspectives and experience in effective oversight of contracts and monitoring outcomes.
	This is very similar to the ECAC.	Similar, but with a mission focused on leveraging private investments in young children and offering suggestions for improved effectiveness/increased efficiencies in public investments.
Funding includes public and private sector funds, setting measurable outcomes and benchmarks.	What about standards for outcomes?	The standards (priorities and benchmarks) will be determined by the full ECAC. The PPP Board will use these priorities in delineating the details through which funds will be granted to local or regional entities and also for establishing reporting and outcome expectations.

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	Is this new money or a re-funneling of existing resources?	<p>A starter kit of new funding should be made available through the Early Learning Challenge Grant and/or federal stimulus money.</p> <p>The idea is to not replicate the work of state agencies, although there may be a time when the Legislature or individual departments may deem it appropriate (as has happened in a number of states) to provide “public funds” to the Public-Private Partnership.</p> <p>Given a “public commitment” to the PPP fund, it will be necessary to solicit business, philanthropy and foundation support to create a fund large enough to impact improvement initiatives in the state.</p> <p>Additionally, the PPP Board could require that local matching funds are raised in order to qualify for support from the PPP Board.</p>
	Does this mean that it would be 50/50 with the state?	<p>Initially, the Work Group believes that public funds should be available to incent private investment. With the growth of the state fund, the public investment may well be less than 50% of the overall funds. In Virginia, for example, the private investments are four times more than the public investment.</p>

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	What would the state need to have to participate as seed money from state?	The Work Group recommends at least \$300,000.
	Will PPP have role in advocacy/state budget setting?	There would likely be a need to advocate for support in the state budget at the appropriate time.
	How to control for COI (conflict of interest)?	The selection criteria for the initial 501(c)(3) should request specific information so that any conflict can be identified. Additionally, the RFP process for directing funds should require like information.
	How does PPP control for need of local match to local agency grant development/program development?	Funds will not be distributed unless a local match has been secured and has been confirmed.
Board would adopt a plan that defines “local community structures” as the grant recipients.	How is local community defined?	The PPP Work Group will make a recommendation to the ECAC regarding the definition of “local community”. The Work Group has obtained some funding support from the Birth to Five Policy Alliance to engage national experts in arriving at suitable options.
	Would statewide initiatives be considered and under what circumstances?	To be determined – in part, this will depend on how “local communities” are defined. Statewide investments in infrastructure may be considered, e.g., the Early Childhood Longitudinal Data System.

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	Would there be any statewide level grants?	See above, the primary focus for grant-making is at local level.
Envisions a public grant of at least \$300,000, for administrative support and to attract private sector matching funds.	I would ask for \$500,000 to 1 million.	Other states have started with even more. Current economic conditions are being considered.
	Would this be part of the DCF budget or would it be somewhere else? If somewhere else; who would manage it?	The PPP Board would be a non-government 501(c)(3), operating in collaboration with the ECAC. It does provide an opportunity for state departments to invest public funds to help leverage private resources.